COMPETING FOR THE IRISH VOTE IN THE

WHAT SECRETARY BAYARD APPEARS TO ADMIT-WHY LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL LEFT. THE GOVERNMENT-THE CONDITIONS ON WHICH HE WILL SUPPORT THE TORY PARTY. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Jan. 26 .- In an interview to-day with member of the Government about the fisheries debate in the United States Senate he said:

"The Government is not disposed to regard the question as one requiring any special action at this time. The bill passed by the Senate appeared simply to authorize retaliatory measures against Canada in case it could be shown that American fishermen or American commerce had suffered wrong from the Canadians. It does not appear that this could be shown, and it seems significant that the Senate while passing the bill declined to establish a commission for inquiry into the wrongs suffered by Americans at the hands of Canada. In brief, the significance of the speeches against England delivered in the Senate appears to be that the speakers were determined, if possible. to compete for control of the Irish vote, and in this competition Senator Ingalls seems to have distanced his Democratic rivals. It was of more importance that in the correspondence between the American and British Governments on this subject Secretary Bayard appeared to admit that little or no fault could be found with the attitude and temper either of the British or Canadian The rights of Canada were easily defined and ascertainable, and it was difficult to see why she should be asked to surrender those rights if it could not be proved that she had perpetrated any wrong on Americans in maintain-

Lord Randolph Churchill authorizes me to say that in explaining his resignation to the House of respondence with Lord Salisbury, which will show that instead of inviting him, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, to explain fully to the Premier and the Cabinet the grounds which made it necessary for him to insist upon a modification of the estimates of Lord George Hamilton and W. H. Smith. Lord Salisbury simply declared that he must support those estimates, and therefore, with great recret, accept his resignation. This, of course, closed the doors to any further explanation and left Lord Randolph no alternative. He will place his resignation before the House and state that it was grounded technically upon his inability to accept the estimates of his colleagues in the Admiralty and War Office. Official and parliamentary propriety will compel him to limit his explanation in the House substantially to this statement, but he will make public a letter to the Parliamentary whip of the Conservative party written three weeks ago in which he clearly states the greater and controlling reasons for his action. He says in this letter that he regards the maintenance of the Union as the paramont question of the day, and upon that question he will give an unhesitating support to the Government. As ever-as dependent upon the degree in which it can carry out the promise of retrenchment in the national expenses, diminution of taxation and the maintenance of a pacific policy in foreign affairson these points Lord Randolph has pledged himself repeatedly to the new democratic electorate. and it was in consequence of those pledges that he found it impossible to go on with his colleagues. pledges and carry out an imperial policy consistent with them Lord Randelph will give it his support either in office or as a private member of that Conservative party which he has not thought

THE RETALIATION MEASURES.

NO DISAGREPMENT RETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND MR. BAYARD-THE SENATE BILL IN THE HOUSE. Washington, Jan. 26 (Special).-It can be asserted on Becretary Bayard regarding the Edmunds-Frye Retalia-tion bill or the similar measure pending before the House, introduced by Mr. Belincht. There was no meeting regular Cabinet meeting at noon Mr. Bayard was present and participated in the discussion regarding the Senate bill just passed. It is said that at one time Secretary Bayard regarded these retaliation measures as extra-constitutional, but if he ever held that opinion, he has changed it now, and even if he should still adhere to it, it would have no practical effect, since a measure once become law would not depend for its enforcement upon the interpretation of a Cabinet officer, certainly not 20 far as its constitutionality is concerned.

The Senate bill having been laid before the House today, on motion of Mr. Belmont it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and leave granted that committee to report at any time. The granting of leave to report at any time required unanimous consent, but there was apparently no disposition on the part of any member to make an objection. It has been frequently held that the right to report at any time carried with it the right of immediate consideration. The bill will have the right of way in the House as soon as it has been passed upon by the committee.

Chairman Belmont says that the bill will probably be considered at the meeting of the House Committee tomorrow. Although the committee was authorized to report the matter back to the House at any time, Mr. Belmont does not believe that it will be ready to report before next week, and intimated that the bill might be amended by the committee before being presented to the House. and participated in the discussion regarding the Senat

CANADIAN OPINION ON THE ISSUE THE COLONY WILL STAND FIRM, EXPECTING TO BE SUPPORTED BY GREAT BRITAIN.

OTTOWA, Jan. 26.—As the full particulars come to hand, more surprise is expressed at the action of the United States Senate in unanimously passing the bill authorizing the President to exclude Canadian fish in retaliation for Canada's action in enforcing the provision of the treaty of 1818 according to her interpretation. It is felt, how ever, that this country should at all hazards maintain the firm stand it has taken. If the joint commission were appointed as suggested by Canada long ago, its decision would be readily accepted as a solution of the difficulty. this matter and see her through without sacrifice of in dispute in the face of threats of United States legiscompensation for losses sustained by them should Amerlean markets be closed against them would be very favor-

MONTREAL, Jan. 26 .- All the leading Canadian papers, irrespective of party, agree that Canada's position is

irrespective of party, agree that Canada's position is impregnable on the fishery question, and urge the Dominion Government to uphold Canada's rights at all hazards. At the same time the hope is expressed that the United States Government will not take the course which recent legislation indicates until every means of coming to a fair and friendly settlement is exhausted.

HALIFAX, Jan. 26,—W. H. Phelan, United States Consul-General, does not believe the Canadian authorities will set so harshly again as they did last season, and is of the opinion that orders will be issued to commanders of crusers to give more freedom to American fishermen. While nobody expects a warlike conflict, the public generally are now giving more serious attention to the attitude of the United States Congress on the fisheries question.

Towns, Jan. 26.—Referring to the Washington fisheties legislation, The Globe of to-day says:

The United States Senate, since it became a caucus of plutocrats, has displayed little statesmanship, and its decisione in the general esteem will be furthered by its natilistory. Sheries bill. When no regular evidence was before them and with none in rebuttal of the statestal of the angry fishermen, the Senators of the United states have brought Canada up for trial, pronounced her mility and put a weapon for her punishment into the resident's hands. The use of that weapon will injure anerican trade at least as much as Canadian. It does not income the contempt due to the Senatorial logislators. Their game, in its diplomatic aspect, is the old one of the Mail says:

A retailatory measure has been passed by the United lates, and as a result poor Canada is to suffer all the flowns of the Republic if she persists in enforcing her saily rights. The Canadian Government has not in a large instance refused any fair rights of hospitality.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE CABINET. an Commissioner to England, who arrived in this city land County, Nova Scotia, in the coming elections. He represented that constituency for several sessions previously to his departure for England. It is understood that für Charles will be given the Portfolio of Finance. Mr. McLeian, who occupies the office at present, will be and Departy Secretary of State. J. A. Chaplean, who wited last week, is mentioned as Minister of Trade and Commerce and head of the Labor Bureau, created about six weeks ago.

ANALOGY BETWEEN CANADA AND IRELAND. WHY CANNOT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FORMER BE ADAPTED TO THE LATTER !

LONDON, Jan. 26.-Mr. Chamberlain writes to The Times at considerable length to show the practicability of the adaptation of the Canadian Constitution to Ireland to meet the fundamental conditions of Lord Hartington's plan for the government of Ireland. In concluding, Mr. constitution could be bodily transferred so as to settle nature of an adaptation which would be suitable for the wants of Ireland is one of the questions on which he hopes that further discussion will throw light.

Mr. Gladstone, writing to a Glasgow paper, says there Canada and Ireland, but within and under them there is a strong analogy. In the main they have the same Canada, and resists it in Ireland.

FORECAST OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE AND IRELAND THE CHIEF

TOPICS. LONDON, Jan. 26.-The following is a forecast of the Queen's speech, which will be read at the opening of Parliament to-morrow :

England's foreign relations are friendly. Affairs in Southeastern Europeare in a fair way of settlement, but England must insist upon the observance of the Treaty of Berlin. In Burmah and Egypt there is a gratifying improvement. Grave anxiety is caused by the state of Ireland. The system adopted there of combining to force tenants to evade just debts may compel further legisla-tion, and the Government will not besitate to ask additional powers if necessary. Among the bills to be sub transfer, railway rates, trade marks and the facilitation

ARREST OF TWO CONFIDENCE WOMEN. MONTREAL, Jan. 26 (Special).—The doings of two noto-rious confidence women who arrived here last fall have nother professing to be the widow of one Dr. Hudson, of New-York City, who died some years ago. She stated that after her husband's death she had taken up the study of medicine, gained her degree, and soon had a incrative practice. She intended to follow that vocation in this city, but as women were not admitted to practice she de cided to lecture only and engaged rooms at the Windsor various firms in the city, making excuse after excuse for not paying for them. She even made victims of several clergymen, and it was not until one of these went to Boston and investigated the woman's succeedents that he ascertained she was a notorious swindler. She was then arrested, and at a private examination before Police Magistrate Dugas she confessed everything and offered to return the goods and to send money from New-York to pay for the frauds committed by her if allowed to join her relatives there. She left here to-day and her daughter subsequently followed her. It turns out that the mother's husband was Dr. Hudson, of Malden, Mass., and on his death she called herself "Dr. Hudson" and began practising.

HALIFAX, Jan. 26.-At about 9:30 last night at Upper Prospect cries of distress were heard off shore, but no the darkness, and the boisterous sea rendered any at

the darkness, and the boisterous sea rendered any attempt at rescue an impossibility. The cries continued for some time. Then they became fainter and fainter and maily ceased. This morning a quantity of wreckage was washed ashore, which, however, affords no clew to the identity of the vessel. It is considered certain that all on board the vessel were lost.

It is believed that the schooner was the C. Graham, Captain Coleridge, from Bermuda for Halitax. All hands six in number, were drowned. The vessel was owned by Charles Creed, of this city, and was insured or \$1,500. The following is a list of those on board: Charles Coleridge, master, native of Corline, N. F.; leaves a wife and two small children in this city. James A. Watt, mate, native of Sheet Harbor, N. S.; leaves a wife and one child in this city. Athanese, Boudrot second mate, native of Chetecamp. C. B; has a wife but no children. Percevent Phillip, cook, native of Geneada; Albert Booth, seaman native of Connecticut; James Crolly, of Newfoundland.

BISMARCK TO HAVE THE SUPPORT OF THE POPE. Berlin, Jan. 26.—Inspired journals state that Prince Bismarck will publish a document from the Pope favoring the Government in the present contest. It is expected that this will induce Catholics not to oppose the Government candidates.

The Nationals of Essen and Herne have invited Frederic Krupp, son of the iron founder, to be their candi-date. All the Alsatian members of the last Reichstag will stand again. They are preparing a joint manifesto. The Nationals have nominated Professor Greist for Land-shut, which seat was held by a Conservative in the last Reichstag.

release. He convinced the kidnappers that it would be impossible for him to raise so large an amount, and they set him free on the payment of half the sum.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Jan 26, 1887.
The University Race.—The annual boat race between
the Cambridge and Oxford University crews has been
fixed for March 26.

QUELPARET EVACUATED.—The Island of Quelpacrt, at the entrance of the Yellow Sea, sixty miles seath of Corea, was evacuated by the British on Sunday.

THE REGENCY WILLING TO RESIGN. VIENNA, Jan. 26.-Mr. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople, has informed the Porte that the Bulgarian Regency are willing to resign if all the Powers desire them to do so.

. THIS TIME IT IS A PEACE RUMOR. LONDON, Jan. 26.-It is stated that the Czar has forwarded a pacific message to Emperor Francis Joseph

REINFORCEMENTS FOR MASSOWAH. ROME, Jan. 26.—Six hundred Italians will be dispatched to Massowah on Friday to reinforce the garrison there.

LILY GREY DIVORCED FROM EDWARD SOLOMON. LONDON, Jan. 26.—A decree of divorce was to-day granted against Edward Solomon, the composer and husband of Lillian Russell, in favor of Lily Grey, his first wife, on the ground of adultery with Lillian Russell. The custody of Lily Grey's child was granted to her.

LORD R. CHURCHILL TO EXPLAIN TO-DAY. LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Marquis of Salisbury will permit Lord Randolph Churchill to make a statement in the House of Commons to morrow before the beginning of the debate on the address in reply to the apeach from the throne, explanatory of his resignation of the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

A SURE ENOUGH DUEL IN RUMANIA. BURHAREST, Jan. 26.—A duel has been fought between Mr. Pherekyde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Fleba, a member of the Chamber of Deputies. The latter received a ball in his hand. The encounter was the re-sult of a dispute in the Chamber.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-At the annual meeting of the Union League Club last night Edwin F. Cronin, in behalf of the Committee on Political Action, proposed William E. Glad-stone for honorary membership. A member raised the point that an alien, being ineligible for active membership, was also ineligible for honorary membership. Several other members suggested that the proceeding was irregular, from the fact that the name had not been reprogram, from the fact that the name had not been re-ported through the proper committee. When the motion that the matter be laid on the table was put to a vote there were few dissenting voices. The incident excited a great deal of comment, and there were many who said the affair was unfortunate from every point of view and more particularly from the fact that there are about 100 Englishmen who are members of the club.

MRS. VAN ZANDT'S EFFORTS FOR ANARCHISTS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26 (Special).—Daniel Dougherty has received a letter from Mrs. Van Zandt, the mother of Miss Nina Van Zandt, of Chicago, asking him to act as counsel for the Anarchists before the Supreme Court. He declined to lend his services in the matter, and will under no circumstances have anything to do with the case. Mrs. Van Zandt, when living in this city, resided at No. Mrs. Van Zandt, when living in this city, resided at No. 170. Master st. She and her husband came here a few years after their marriage, having resided a short time at Beaver. Mrs. Van Zandt arrived in this city last evening and started for New-York to-day to make arrangements to take her daughter to Paris, where she expects to go pext week. She also expects to confer with Grand Master Workman Powder't, and if possible get him to issue an order repealing his former one, which forbade the Knights of Labor to aid fluancially in the defence of the doomed men.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26 (Special).—At the Continental Hotel this morning Mrs. Langtry, in answer to questions regarding the rumor that her husband was dead, said: I really do not know. I have cabled home to ascer-tain, but the answer came this morning saying that he could not be found as he was wandering about under as-sumed names in the North of Wales. No, I really don't know whether I'm a widow or not.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1887.

DEFEAT OF MR. GOSCHEN. A SEVERE BLOW TO THE TORY MINISTRY.

THE GOVERNMENT BADLY CRIPPLED AT A CRITICAL LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26. -The election for member of

Parliament for the Exchange Division of this city to fill the vacancy caused by the death of David Duncan, fill the vacancy caused by the death of David Duncan, was held to-day and resulted as fellows: Mr. Neville (Gladstonian) 3.222; Mr. Goschen (Conservative and Unionist) 3.211. Nine votes remain in dispute and there will be a recount to-morrow. At the last election Duncan (Home Ruler) received 2,920, and Baily (Conservative) 2.750.

The deteat of Mr. Goschen is telt by the members of the Cariton Club to be a great party disaster. All the clubs were crowded at a late hour to-night, and there was much excitement over the result of the election.

clubs were crowded at a late hour to-night, and there was much excitement over the result of the election. The members of the National Liberal Club are jubilant. The absence of Mr. Goschen from the House of Commons leaves the Government in an awkward position. Even if he should be provided with an uncontested seat he cannot sit in the House for the next ten days, and during that period there will probably be critical debates and divisions.

The members of the National Liberal Club are publish.

The members of the National Liberal Club are publish.

The absence of Mr. Goschen from the House of Commons leaves the Government in an awaward socition.

Even if he should be provided with an uncontested seat he cannot sit in the House for the next ten days, and during that period there will probably be critical debates and divisions.

It is reported that Sir John Mowbray is ready to resign his seat in the House of Commons for Oxford University and that he will be raised to the petrage. If he does resign the Liberais will contest the seat, though they have no chance of success.

The Gladstonians have not yet decided what shall be their line of action on the address in reply to the Queen's speech. They will meet on Friday to determine their course. The Parnellites will move an amendment to the address it Mr. Gladstone fails to do so.

A HEADLESS BODY IN A TRUNK.

GHASTLY REVELATION IN BALTIMORE, SINT BY EXPIESS FROM THIS CITY.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—A large trunk was shipped from New-York on Saturday last directed to "J. A. Wilson," this city, by the Adams Express, and arrived on Sunday. There was no ceal for it, and this atternoon such an odor was emitted from the trunk was removed to the station house, and when opened revealed the bedy of a man with the feet and logs and left arm cut off and packed in with the body. There was no head, On the body was a calco shirt which had on it the name "C. Kauthold." There were also several eards found in the clything bearing the name "E. D. Siegel, butcher, Throup-pave, Brooklyn, E.D." The body has the appearance of a yoang man, apparently of about 160 pounds, but in the absence of the head there can be no conjecture as to the age. The body is in the hands of the coroner, who has not yet determined whether he will hold an inquest. The express people here have no idea by whom the trunk was simped from New-York.

Henry Siegel, who carries on the business of a butcher at No. 205 Throup-pave, Brooklyn, says he knows of the

No. 205 Throop-ave., Brooklyn, says he knows of no

hold brothers in business in New-York; Jacob, a cigarmaker in First-ave, and Frank and John, barbers in
Third-ave.

To a Frank reporter John Kaufhold said last night:
"We have a step-brother, Carl Kaufhold, a young
man, twenty-six years old, who came to this
country from Germany three years ago
and learned the butchering business. About
four weeks ago he entered Believue Hospiral to be treated
for a tumor on the brain. I heard yesterday that the
surgeon had declined to operate on bimand had transferred him to the New-York Hospital on Sunday. I understand that they will endeavor to remove the tumor at
once. I have not seen him for some time and the headless body might prove to be his, though it is not likely."
At the New-York Hospitalit was said that Carl Kaufhold
is at present occupying a cot there, in full possession of
his limbs and nead.

The Brooklyn police were informed last evening that the trunk contained the business
cand of "Henry Siegel," of No. 205 Throop-ave,
betectives were sent by Inspector Rellly, who had charge
of Police Headquarters, to Stegel's house. He said he did
not know how his card could have gotten in
the trunk. He knew of no one missing and
could give no explanation in regard to
the matter. Siegel and his wife went to the police station
and talked of the matter. They expressed no fear of
being connected criminally with it. They bear a good
reputation, and were not arrested.

SENSATION IN THE TELEPHONE HEARING.

SOR BELL AND HIS ATTORNEYS. Washington, Jan. 26 (Special).—Mr. Hill, who with Senator Educated is counsel for the Drawbassi Telephone Company, began to explode a sensation the work to morrow. His argument was an ingenious one, and commanded the tion of the court and counsel. When, near the

movable last night and the water backed up and stead-ly rose. Little damnge can be done here, but at Port Blanchard, Pittston and Coxton, the danger is imminent. The water flowed over the bridge of the Lehigh Valley Railroa! Company at Coxton, a mile above the junction. The overflow entered this company's round-house and machine shops at Coxton and covered the flats toward Kingston. Trains of heavily loaded ears were put on the Coxton bridge to hold it down. The bridge of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Pittston's streets were flooded and the water poured into cellars and basements. It is hoped the cold will check the rise.

The water flowed over the bridge of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Pittston's streets were flooded and the water poured into cellars and basements. It is hoped the cold will check the rise. Blanchard, Pittston and Coxton, the danger is imminent. LOCK HAVEN, Penn., Jan. 26. - The water in the rear of

Lock Haven, Fenn., Jan. 26.—The water in the rear of the fee gorge at Ferney has subsided, the railroad tracks have been cleared and trains are passing the gorge. The blockade has lasted since yesterilay afternoon.

Lancanter, Fenn., Jan. 26.—The fee in the Susquehama River broke at Columbia this morning. Huge gorges formed above and below the bridge, but no great damage had been reported. At Bainbridge and Marietta the water was very high, covering the railroad tracks. The river has begun to fall.

Province frown, Mass., Jan. 26.—A severe northwest gale accompanied by show, has been raging here slice neon, Several coasting schoners are in the harbor. The steamer A. B. Nickerson salled for Boston, but was compelled to return on account of the heavy sea outside.

Saxiowich, Mass., Jan. 26.—A blinding northeasterly snowsform came over Cape Cod, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by a fearful whad. A heavy fog hung over Barnstable Bay and consequently no vessels could be seen. It is thought that as the day opened pleasantly a number of vessels must have been overtaken, as it has been impossible to signal them.

ALMOST DOUBLE PRICES FOR FOOD. COLUMBIA, Jan. 26 (Special).—The distress in Chester County, caused by the failure of crops, which was men-

tioned some weeks ago, can better be realized by the following figures, showing the amount of provisions received in the little town of Chester, the centre of a farm ing community, in the last three weeks from Western ing community, in the last three weeks from Wester-storehouses: Corn, 6,000 bushels; meal, 1,000 bushels; flour, 3,000 barrels; bacon, 30,000 pounds, and whiskey, 200 gallons. The farmers get their provisions and are able to live, but they buy them on credit at 75 per cent above the cash price. The reports sent out from this State that the small grain crop had been much damaged are incorrect. The farmers predict a heavy harvest. The snow protects the young wheat and oats from the cold.

OFFICERS OF A COAL AND IRON COMPANY. W Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company met this afternoon for organization for the current year. They elected Austin Corbin president, William A. Church racy elected Austin Coron president, within a Creative and William R. Taylor secretary. This action dispenses with the services of Henry McKay, the present treasurer, who has been officially connected with the company for many years, and causes the duties of his position to devolve upon Treasurer Church.

GIVING HIMSELF UP FOR TRIAL. VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 26. - A scene much out of the or dinary occurred yesterday in the court room when Holingsworth, Knox County's defaulting treasurer, walked soldly up to Judge Malott's desk and gave himself up as prisoner. He left here in May, 1886, and secured position as travelling salesman, his territory being North-srn Indiana and Ohio. Several times he went to Canada to mail and receive letters, but did not remain long in that haven of defaulters. He is charged with the defai-cation of hearly \$89,000 of the county's funds. The rumor is current that he will make a clean breast of it at the trial and implicate some prominent people.

OTHER HIGH CATHOLICS TO MEET HERE.

NO SPECIAL BEARING ON THE M'GLYNN CASE-TWO CARDINALS GOING TO ROME-CHANGES AT ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH-FATHER CURRAN GOES TO THE

CATHEDRAL.

The Pennsylvania Railroad "Congressional" train which is due here at 9:30 p. m. rolled into Jersey City a !ittle behind time last evening. Most of the passengers rushed toward the waiting ferryboat. There were some, however, that did not manifest undignified haste. In the rear parlor car were four men whose draws showed them to be connected with the Roman Catholic Church. Three of them stepped down upon the landing, and then turned respectfully to await

morrew."

Then he bade the reporter good-night and in company with his secretary started for Major Keiley's home, No. 213 Clermont-ave., Brooklyn, where after taking his favorite cup of tea he retired at an early hour, according to his usual custom.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arrived early in

hour, according to his usual custom.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arrived early in the atternoon and will remain at Archbishop Corrigan's palace while here. Cardinal Taschereau and Archbishops Williams, of Boston, and Elder, of Cincianati, are expected early this morning. The principal object of their visit is to see the Cardinals off on Saturday. They will all dine together at the palace to-day and, except Cardinal Gibbons, will be Archbishop Corrigan's guest while here. To-morrow the entire party will dine with Major Keiley at his home. Unless some other arrangements are made the only persons who will accompany the prelates to Rome will be their private secretaries and possibly a representative of the Associated Press. The Consistory which the Cardinals have been called to attend is a special meeting of Cardinals called from time to time by the Pope. Matters pertaining to the Church's government are discussed, bishops are appointed, disputed questions settled and other changes made. There is a special significance attached to the coming Consistory from the fact that the case of Dr. McGiyan is certain to be taken up by it and possibly the Doctor himself will appear before it, since it is thought now that he will go to Rome. It is also understood that the attitude of the Church toward the Knights of Labor will be defined. This question will be brought up by Cardinal Taschereau, who has aiready taken aggressive action in the matter. Henry George's land theories will no doubt receive attention. It is a singular fact that both Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal Taschereau received their summons to Rome on the same day that Dr. McGiyan was called thither

eric Krupp, son of the fron founder. to be their candidate. All the Alsatian members of the last Reichstag will stand again. They are preparing a joint manifestor. The Antonals have nonlinated Professor Greist for Landshut and Sanda again. They are preparing a joint manifestor to the Antonals have nonlinated Professor Greist for Landshut which seat was held by a Conservative in the last Reichstag.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW OPERA "NORDISSA."

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The new opera "Nordissa," the Birretto and music of which are by the English composer Corder, was performed to night in Liverpool under the direction of Carl Rosa with great success. The tenry soull took the leading role.

PARS, Jan. 26.—The French have executed Temastrave.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—Marie Niemann has been engaged as leading lady at the Royal Theoatre, Berlin.

ANOTHER CASE OF KIDNAPPING IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The Matanzas papers reportanother case of kidnapping. The victim was a young man, and was seized by nine bankits, who ceameded \$4,000 for his release. He convinced the kidnappers that it would be was seven the force of kidnapping. The victim was a young man, and was seized by nine bankits, who ceameded \$4,000 for his release. He convinced the kidnappers that it would be important to the contraction of the session, he charged that Bell and his attern doubted that the direct of succession, he charged that Bell and his attern doubted the different charged that the drop of a plu might have been heard for the left drop of the Patent Office on very fifteen very fifte

see I remain."

The parishioners' committee met at No. 455 Thirdaye,, in the evening and issued the following address to the members of St. Stephen's Church:

committee on January 20. In conclusion we exhort you to maintain the dignitized and determined stand resolved upon at our first meeting and to adhere to the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the parish oners of St. Stephen's, abstain from any intitier support, pecuniary or otherwise, of the church of St. Stephen while the Rev. Father Arthur J. Born.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to refuse to contribute to the maintenance of the church while we are deprived of the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Edward Medigms.

(Signed) John St. Franky, Chairman.

(Signed) John St. Franky, Chairman.

(Signed) John St. Franky, Chairman.

WILLIAM J. MCAUTHY, Secretary.

Dr. Shrady had a favorable report to make as to Dr. McGlynn's condition yesterday. He soid that the Doctor was not yet ready to give his statement and it might be some time before he would have it ready.

The removal of Fathers Curran and Barry caused a great deal of indignation on the part of the parishioners, Chairman Feeney declared that this last action of the Archbishop was simply outrageous. "The Archbishop has not only insulted us," he added, by locking us out of our church, buthas also taken away the only seen we would have anything to do with." Others agreed with him and denounced the change in an emphatic way. Everything was quiet at the church. The basement doors were locked: the new locks having been broken, the old ones were put back. Father Donnelly has no keys for these and hence he was unable to open the doors of his own church. There was a report yesterday that the church would be closed next week in consequence of the people's refusing to contribute to its maintenance. It could not be verified.

An out-of-town greatleman sent Archbishop Corrigan a check for \$200 yesterday inclosed in a letter stating that he was willing to help support St. Stephen's Church even if the prople belonging to it were not. Dr. Carey, on the other hand, says that Catholics from other parishes have told him that they will, if he wishes them to do so, withhol

\$54,000.

An additional reason given by Dr. McGlynn to the Archbishop for not solns to the

NATURAL GAS PIPE LINE IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, Jan. 26 (Special).—A company has been organized with a capital stock of \$15,000,000 to construct a pipe line from the natural gas fields about Findlay to Columbus and Cincinnati. The projectors of this enter-prise are mainly capitalists of Philadelphia and Pitts-burg. C. D. Robbins, of Washington, Penn., has been

CARDINAL GIBBONS IN TOWN | control of eight gas wells, with an average daily output of 30,000,000 cubic feet a day.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FIREMEN MAKE A BRAVE FIGHT. DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES IN MULBERRY-ST .- EXCITED

There was an extensive fire last evening at Nos. 142 and 144 Mulberry-st. The building is six stories high and was built in 1881. It has a frontage of fifty fee. and was built in 1881. It has a frontage of fifty fee, on Mulberry-st, and is about seventy-five feet deep. A huge cloud of smoke burst from the front windows in the third story which with the second and fourth stories is eccupied by Harry B. Young, manufacturer of paper boxes. The first floor and cellar were occupied by the Universal Color Company and the two upper stories were used by Robert Davis & Co., manufacturers of neckties. The fire made such rapid headway that a third alarm and several special calls for engines were sounded. The water tower was put up in Mulberry-st. It required a long time to burst the heavy iron shutters that were in the back part of the building, and when they were open the entire inside of the building was in flames. Next to the burning structure was the notorious "House of Blazes."

The firemen fought the flames with great energy and though long tongues of flame shot out around them, and they were hidden for several minutes at times in a dense smoke, yet when the wind carried it away they were found to be still at their post. The intense cold quickly froze the tying spray. It took over two hours of hard work before the fire was under control. The houses in the rear of the building are all tenement houses and occupied entirely by Italians. There was great excitement among them and they had to be driven out by the police. Mott-st, was filled with boxes, beds, trunks, and other household goods, and a large crowd of weeping and chattering Italians. None of the occupants of the burning building appeared at the fire, and the owner of the building could not be learned. The loss is estimated as follows: Harry B. Young, \$10,000; Robert Davis & Co., \$20,000; the Universal Color Company, \$20,000. The building was damaged \$25,000. The property destroyed is said to be fully insured. While going to the fire engine No. 15 lost a wheel and the engineer, John McDermot, had his leg broken. on Mulberry-st. and is about seventy-five feet deep. A

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 26.-A fire to-night caused the folstrong & Bros., 11.000; S. B. Hopkins & Co., \$85,000, and E. M. Tillman, \$50,000; total, \$447,000. Insurance— Marsalis & Co., \$110,000; S. B. Hopkins, \$36,000; Armstrong Bros., \$75,000; E. M. Tillman, \$35,000; total, \$310,000. So far as can be learned the insurance is distributed as fellows: Fire Association, of Philadelphia, \$10,500; Niagara, \$6,000; Continental, \$2,500; American, of Philadelphia, \$4,000; Sun, \$9,000; Germania, \$6,000; Firemen's, \$2,500; British American, \$2,500.

SHOT TO DEATH BY HIS CHILD WIFE.

A VILLANOUS HUSBAND BENT ON MURDER IS RE-WARDED WITH TWO PISTOL BALLS, ELMIRA, Jan. 26 (Special).—Jake Van Woert, a farmer iving near Stokesdale Junction, Penn., a short time ago

married a girl scarcely fifteen years old. He had a bad emper, and at times was a terror to the neighborhood, and shortly after his wedding day exhibited his sullen and every opportunity to quarrel with her, and frequently he and therefore got Rose Brundage, a twelve-year-old child, to live in her house. Van Woert, returning home with being untrue to him, and began to beat her unmerder his wife and herself, fied from the house. In the meantime the young wife tried to escape, being chased Van Woert ran outdoors, mounted a horse and galloping after the girl soon overtook her. He ordered her back to ng his mind, ordered her to go to her home. Van Woert her escape. He overtook her, however, and brandishing she stepped aside, avoided the blade, and sent a bullet through his neck near the jugular vein. Van Woert staggered back, but renewed the attack and made a second longe at the woman. Again she evaded the thrust and again she fired, the ball striking near the first. The man dropped to the ground and almost instantly died.

made substantially the foregoing statement of the shooterally believed, and it is the opinion of the neighbors

LEAVING HER HUSBAND FOR THE STAGE. Cohoes, Jan. 26 (Special).—A few days ago Mrs. Cam-tell Collins left her home ostensibly to visit a friend in positions in the Gardiner Combination, which played REPORTED FAILURE OF A PRINTING FIRM.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26 (Special).—On Third-st to-day it was reported that the firm of McCall & Stoveley, firm as to the truth of the report elicited the information ready to be given out for publication to-day, but that a statement was being prepared for the public which would be completed in a day or two. The commercial agency of E. G. Dan & Company some time since changed the rating of this house from B 1 to B blank.

TRIAL OF THE BALTIMORE " BURKERS." BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—The trial of Anderson Perry, colored, for the murder of Emily Brown, was continued in the Criminal Court to-day. The prisoner had told others as it appeared in the testimony that he was in the habit of killing and selling the bodies of old people for dissecting purposes. Perry is an old man and partially paralyzed. The trial will probably continue until Friday.

A MEASURE TO PREVENT TAX DODGING.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—In the Assembly this morning a bill vas introduced by Mr. McIntyre, amending the tax laws so as to prevent, if possible, tax do Iging and to prevent persons from establishing fletitious residences for the purpose of avoiding taxation on personal property in the city of New-York. The amendment applies princi-pally to the increasing class of wealthy men of leisure who have city and country re idences, but pay no tax on personalty in either place.

The arrangements for the funeral of General Charles P. Stone were completed yesterday and the services will take place at St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, in

Twenty eighth-st., at 9 a. m. to-day. General Stone was born in Greenieid, Mass., instead of Springfield. His father, Dr. Copheus Stone, was one of the most prominent citizens of Greenieid, having a large practice there. The funeral party will go by the West Shore road on the 11:30 o clock train to West Point, where the burial will take place in the National Cenciery.

Abraham Lincoln Post No. 13, G. A. R., of which General Stone was a member, met yesterday at No. 54 Union Square and appointed a detail of ten men to guard the body last night and until it is taken to the church to-day. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and short speeches were made by General Schuyler Hamilton and Major Joseph Forbes. The fellowing committee was appointed to form part of the escort to West Point: Colonel C. A. Wells, Major Joseph Forbes, Major Benjamin F. Levy, Lieutenant James Boylan and Lieutenant Paul Kammerer.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A TELEGRAPH LINE PURCHASED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.-John W. Mackay, of the Posta
Telegraph Company, has purchased the Bay and Coast Tele
graph Line, belonging to the Bouth Pacific Coast Railroad
Company, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz.

Company, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz.

TRYING TO KILL HIS WIFE WITH AN AXE.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 26 (Special).—Michael Pupa, an Italian
attempted last night to kill his wife, who had deserted him
with an axe. Entering her room at 20 clock he struck her is
the back of the head with the weapon, cutting a deep gast
that will probably prove fatal. The woman has been living
in a tenement with one Francisco Denuce.

him. After much effort a low bones of the unfortunate man were found.

A YOUNG WOMAN KILLED BY A RUFFIAN.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to The hieraffig Times from Springfield, Ky, states that yesterday afternoon "Lud" Cornish went to the house of Join Green, a farmer near sharpsville, and after a few words shot and instantly Rilled Luiu Green, age eighteen. The mother of the girl attempted to save her daughter and was also slightly wounded.

SMALLPON AMONG INDIANS.

ST. PAUL, Minu., Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, to The Figure Press says: "It is said that territole suffering exists on the Colvilic reservation, eighty miles north, smallpox having broken out in the tribe with great fataitty. Deep snow has prevented hunting and the Government supplies have been malequate."

SUIT AGAINST UNITED STATES SOIDIERS.
WELLINGTON, Kam., Jan. 20.—A sum of \$500 is being raised by the people in the southern part of Sumer County for the purposes. The content of the counter of soldiers belonging to purpose the first of the southern part of Sumer County for the purpose of the intest States Cavalry, who recently fired upon a party of farmers gathering wood in the Indian Territory, Rilling a couple of their horses.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A GREAT STRIKE IMPENDING

FORTY THOUSAND MEN TO LEAVE WORK,

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR DETERMINED TO COERCE THE COAL COMPANIES AND THE OLD DOMINION LINE-HARBOR COMMERCE TO BE PRACTI-CALLY STOPPED-THE POLICE READY-

It has at last been decided by the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 49 to join the coal-handlers' and the Old Dominion strikes, This action was considered necessary on account of the close connection which had sprung up be tween the two within the last few days. The Executive Board have also resolved to make a sharp and decisive fight. A meeting of the full board was held last night in Pythagoras Hall and the matter was discussed in all its details. It was decided to recommend to all the men working on steamships, whether under the jurisdiction of District No. 49 or not, to quit world to-day and stay out until the demands of the New-Jersey coal-handlers and the Old Dominion

longshoremen have been granted. As a result of this decision the Ocean Association has prepared the following notice, which will be issued to-lay:

about New-York city will be on strike this morning and that water commerce in the harbor will be for a time paralyzed, as the order to strike includes not only the coal-handlers who load coal from barges to the bunkers of the steamers, but the men who handle freight, the grain elevator men and lightermen. At a meeting yesterday matters were still further complicated by a resolution of the men who work on harbon steamers not to work with coal that comes from the companies whose men are on strike, and as the boats are only able to get coal from these companies, this means that the tug boats and harbor craft generally will be tied up as soon as their present coal supply is exhausted.

Already the steamship companies have begun to feel the effects of the trouble, and on several of the lines the sailing of steamers has had to be postponed because they could not get in their coal supply, and now that the strike is to be made

general the difficulty will be much greater. The idea of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 40 is that only by general action can the demands of the men be enforced. They have found that it is possible for the companies to get men to fill their places when the strike is confined to a few companies, but by creating a demand in all branches of the shipping business they hope to make it impossible for any of them to do their work properly, and thus they will be forced to acceed to the demands of the strikers, The matter has been referred to the General part of the way back, but the would-be murderer chang- Executive Board of the Knights of Labor and has met with their sanction. It is possible that with in a day or two a member of the General Board will be in the city to advise with the magers of the strike and to give them the aid and support of the entire body of the Knights of

One of the members of the Executive Board won. If it is necessary we will extend it to other ports. We are confident however, that the present move will convince the coal companies and the Old Dominion people that we are in earnest, and this, with the pressure that will be brought to bear upon them by the other sufferers, will force them to grant the demands of their men for

living wages." The men have been quiet and do not intend to instructions have been issued to the pickets and others by the leaders of the strike, and any inment, the leaders say. They claim that in such a large body of men isolated cases of violence will occur, but every effort will be made to reduce such cases to a minimum.

The police, however, do not place much dependence on the pacific talk of the strikers, and Superintendent Murray is determined that the cases of violence shall not only be reduced to a minimum, but that the perpetrators shall have speedy punishment meted out to them. With that end in view he issued a general order yesterday to the captains of all the precincts to keep their off platoons in the stations ready for duty at any time. They will be kept on duty until all danger of trouble has passed. In addition to this Mr. Murray has detailed 200 men from the various precincts to report to Captain Gastlin, of the Steamboat Squad, and these with the regular men of that squad were placed at various places along the river front where trouble was feared. While there were few calls for their services yesterday.

regard to his precautionary measures: "I have no special reason to expect violence at this time, but the general condition of the strike is such that I think it is well to be prepared for any

As to the probable duration of the strike neither side will express an opinion. Both the coal companies and the Old Dominion Steamshig Company are firm in their determination not to give in, while the men seem equally determined to remain out until their demands are complied with.

Both strikes were primarily against a reduction in wages. In the case of the coal-handlers that men received twenty-two and a half cents an hour. Some time ago they were informed that their wages were to be reduced to twenty cents. The men at Weehawken in the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company were the first to strike, but they were quickly followed by the cal-handlers and triamers all along the Jersey coast. Shortly after the strike began the companies were informed that the men would not return to work until they received twenty-five cents an hour. From the coal-handlers the strike spread to the brakemen, the boatmen and otherst engaged in the transportation of coal in and Both strikes were primarily against a reduction engaged in the transportation of coal in and

The Old Dominion trouble is similar in its na ture. The longshoremen employed by that comwhen they were reduced to \$12 a week of sixty hours, with twenty five cents an hour for oven time. After they had struck they made a demand for the regular union scale of thirty cents an hour for day work and sixty cents for night work. Both bodies of strikers are attached to District

Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor, and the Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor, and the Executive Board of that district have them in charge. All of the workingmen who are employed about ships or boats in New-York Harbor are organized and are attached to that district, and the recommendation made last night, which is tantamount to an order, will directly affect them, all.

MANY STEAMERS DELAYED.

EFFECT OF THE 'LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE AND THE INABILITY TO GET COAL HANDLED.

The steamships plying between New-York and other The steamships plying between New-York and other ports are having hard luck, and it bids fair to be some time before many of them are able to sail on time. The decision to combine the coal strike and the Old Dominion strike has caused the strike of the 'longshoremen to spread to lines which were not hitherto troubled by the Old Dominion difficulty. In addition to this many other lines of freight handlers who had not participated in the strike decided to take a hand in it yesterday, and others lines of freight hand in it yesterday, and other strike decided to take a hand in it yesterday, and other will follow to-day. Among those who went out yesterday were the 1,500 grain-handlers and lightermen who wor

in this city and Brooklyn.

At the Auchor Line, the Alexandre Line, the Cur